An aerial photograph of a wide river valley. The river flows through the center, flanked by sandy and rocky banks. A long bridge with multiple arches spans across the river. In the background, there are rolling hills and mountains under a clear sky. The overall scene is a natural landscape with a man-made structure.

Using Paleo-Reconstructions for Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments

Andrew Schwarz

Delta Stewardship Council

(formally of

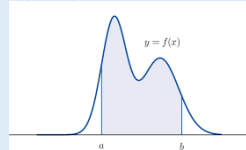
California Department of Water Resources)

An aerial photograph of a large dam and reservoir, likely the Wachusett Dam, with rolling hills and mountains in the background. The image is faded and serves as a background for the text.

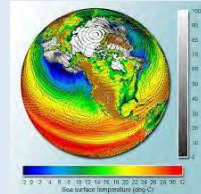
Collaborative project between:

- **DWR-Climate Change Program and**
- **University of Massachusetts-Amherst
Hydrosystems Research Group.**

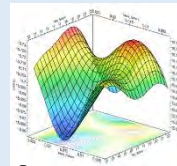
Bottom Up Systems Analysis



System performance prediction



Climate Model Ensemble



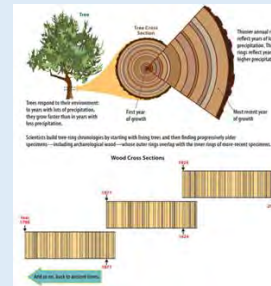
System response surface



Operations and Planning Models (CaLite)

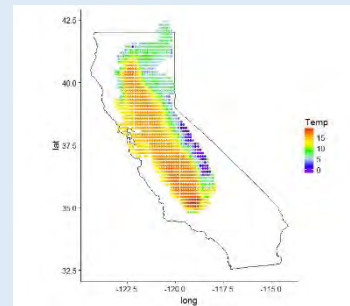
Using the Best Available Information from Multiple Sources

- Paleo Dendro-chronology Data



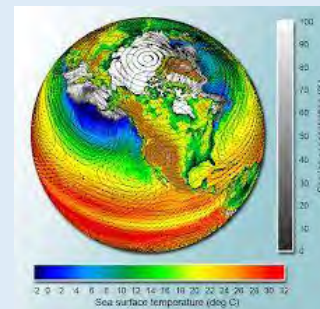
→ Inter-annual variability, quasi-cyclic and whiplash behavior

- Observational Meteorological Data

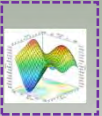
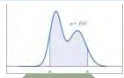


→ Spatio-temporal distribution of temperature and precipitation

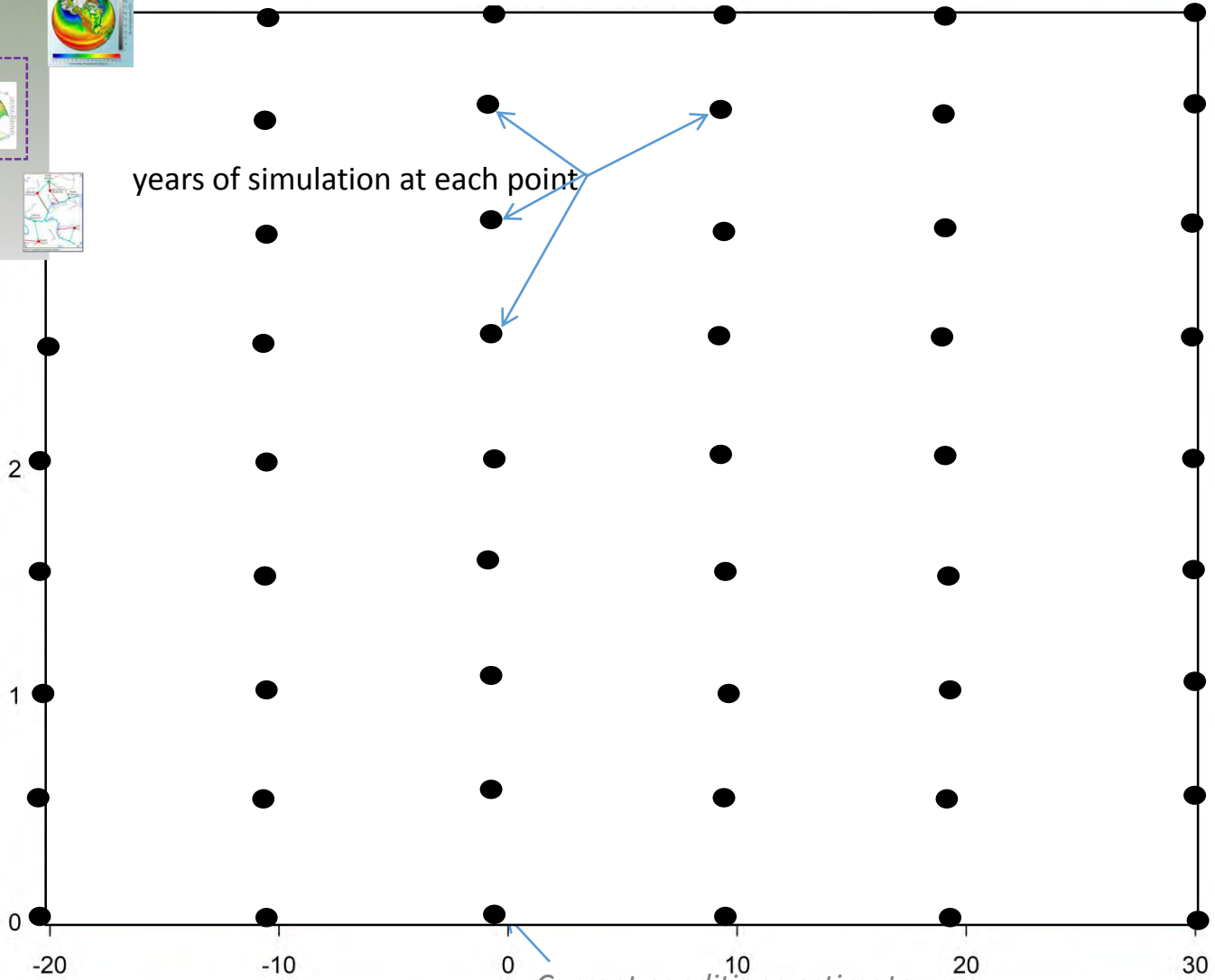
- Global Climate Model Data



→ Large scale changes in average climate conditions



Change in Temperature (C)

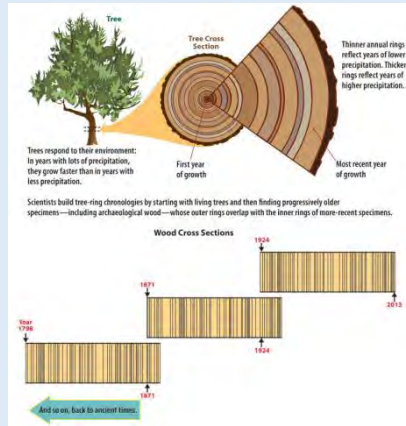


years of simulation at each point

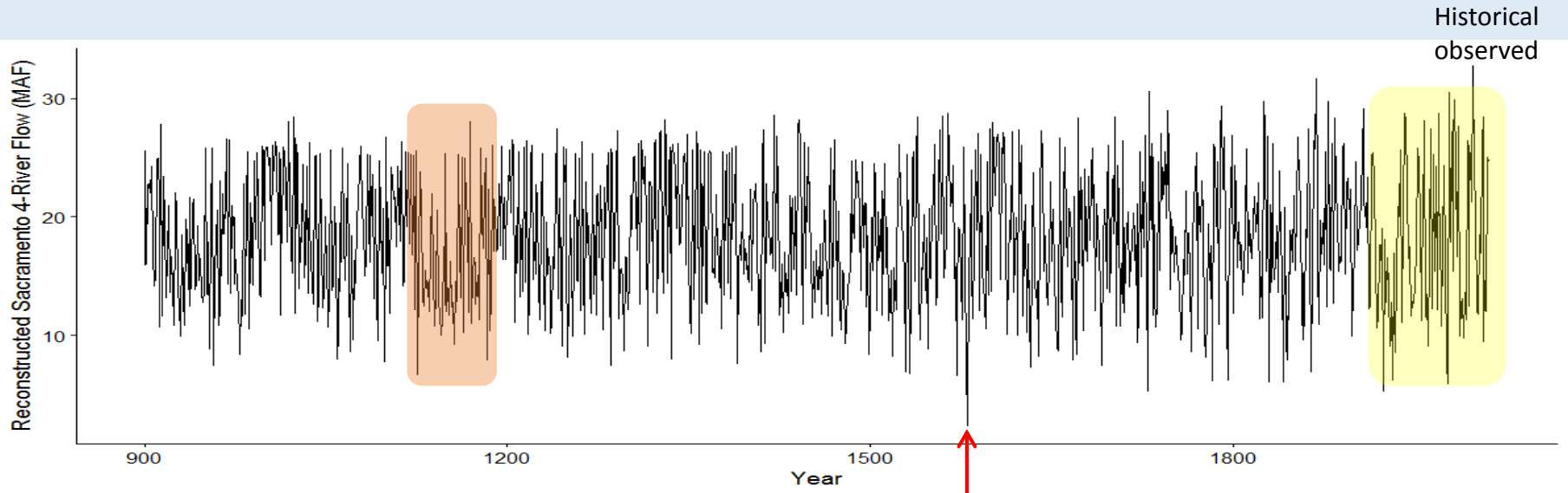
Current conditions estimate

Precipitation (Percent Change from Historic/Baseline)

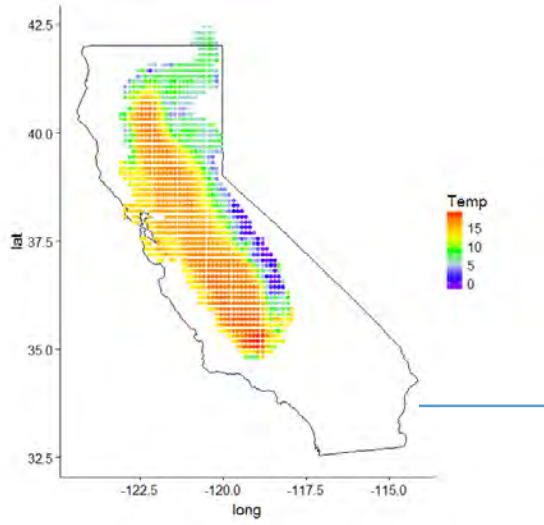
Long-term Inter-annual Variability from Paleo Dendrochronologies



San Joaquin/Sacramento
Hydroclimate Reconstructions
from Tree Rings. Meko et al.
2014



Livneh daily CONUS near-surface gridded meteorological data-
NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory



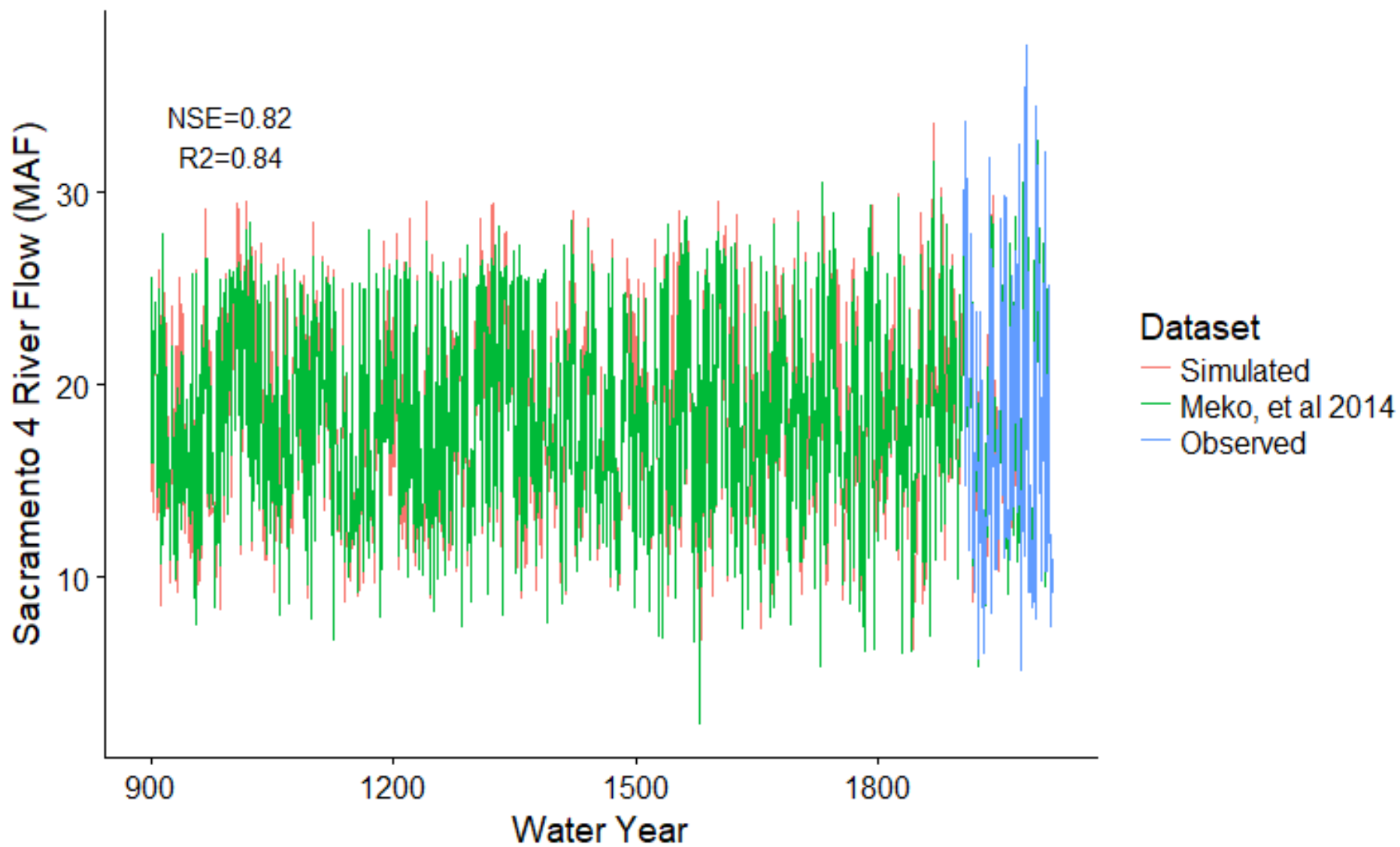
Historical Annual Streamflows (1950-2012)

Assign closest historically observed analogue year to each flow value of the 1,100 year reconstructed flows

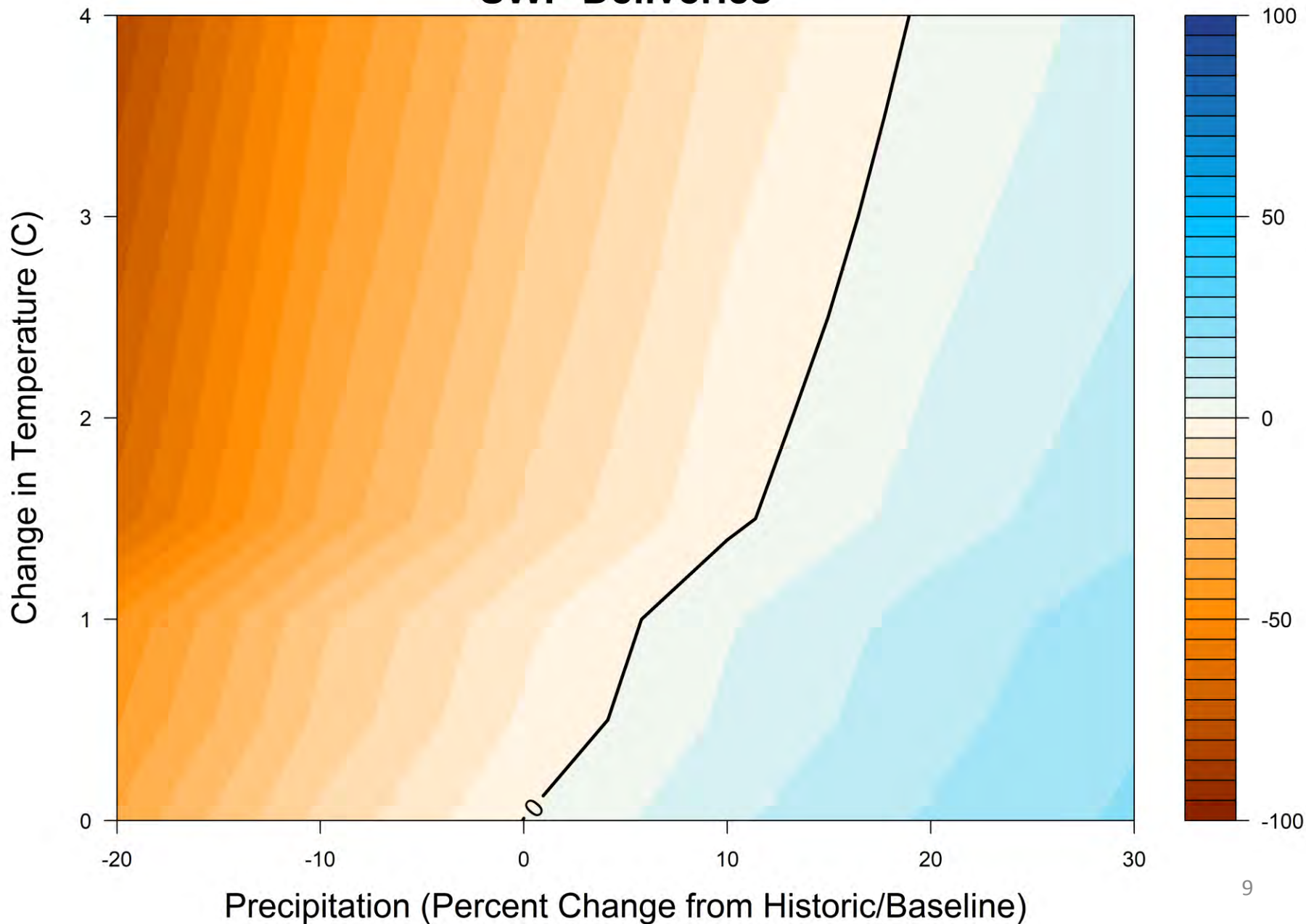
Assign analogue historical year gridded meteorology to each year of 1,100-year reconstruction

Create 1,100-year gridded meteorology record that can be used for planning/simulation 7

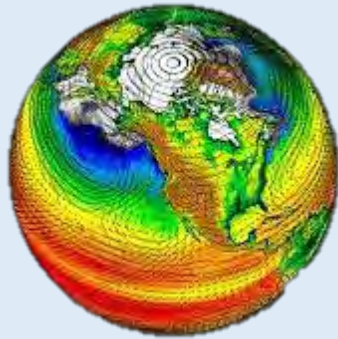
Sacramento 4 River Index 900-2011



Percent Change in Average Annual SWP Deliveries



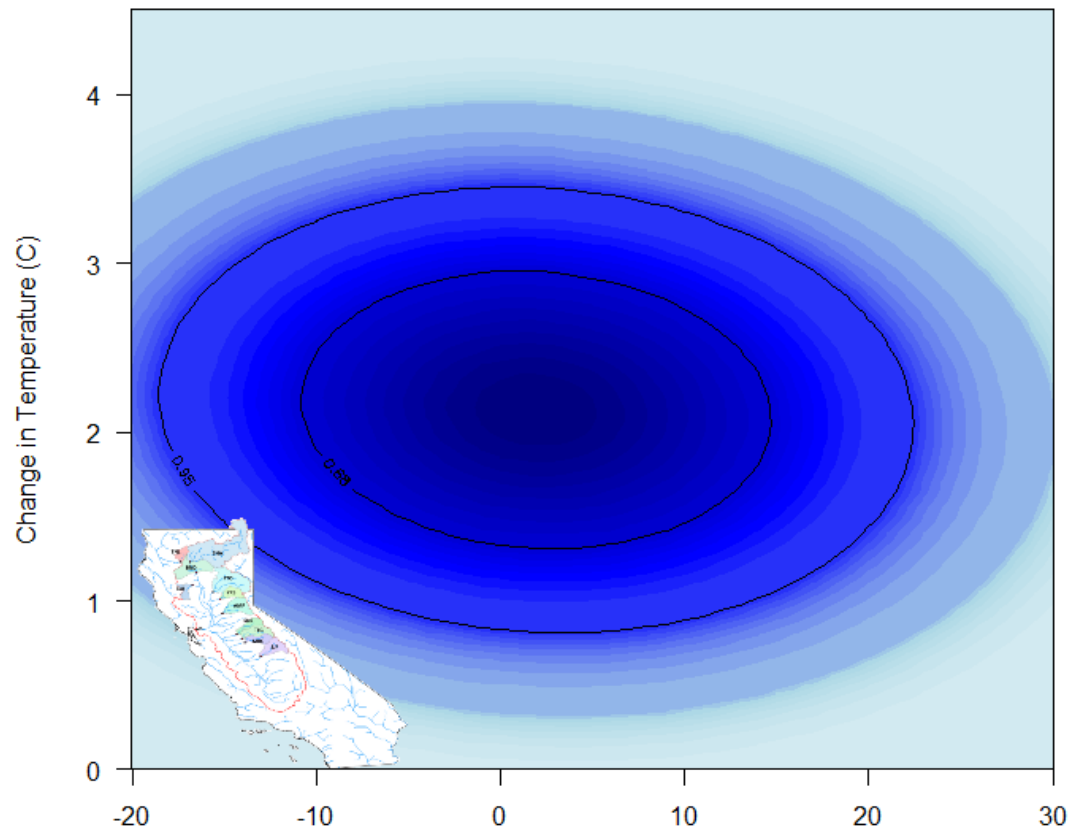
Global Climate Projections



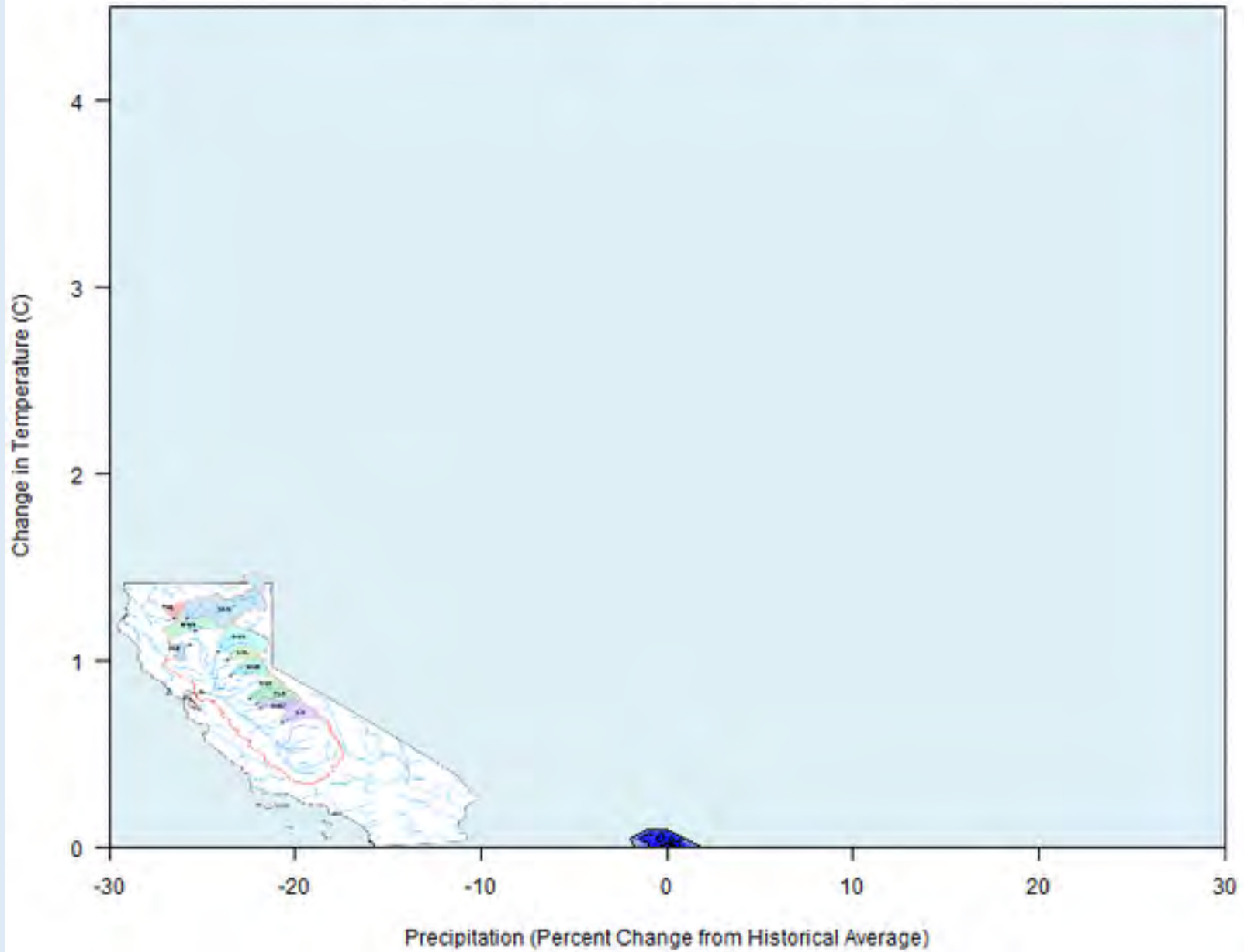
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate
Change Coupled Model
Intercomparison Project (CMIP5)

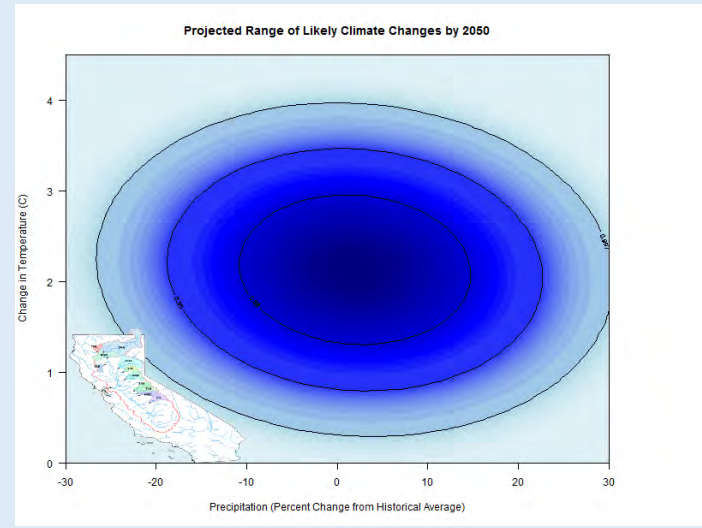
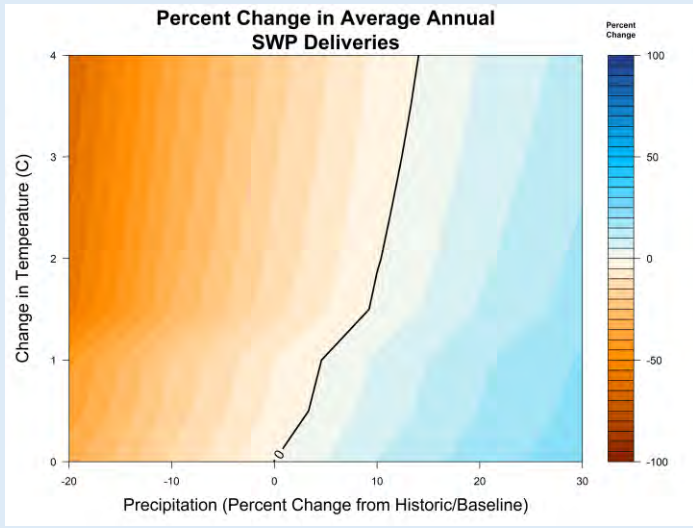
32 different models
from research groups
from around the world

Projected Range of Likely Climate Changes by 2050

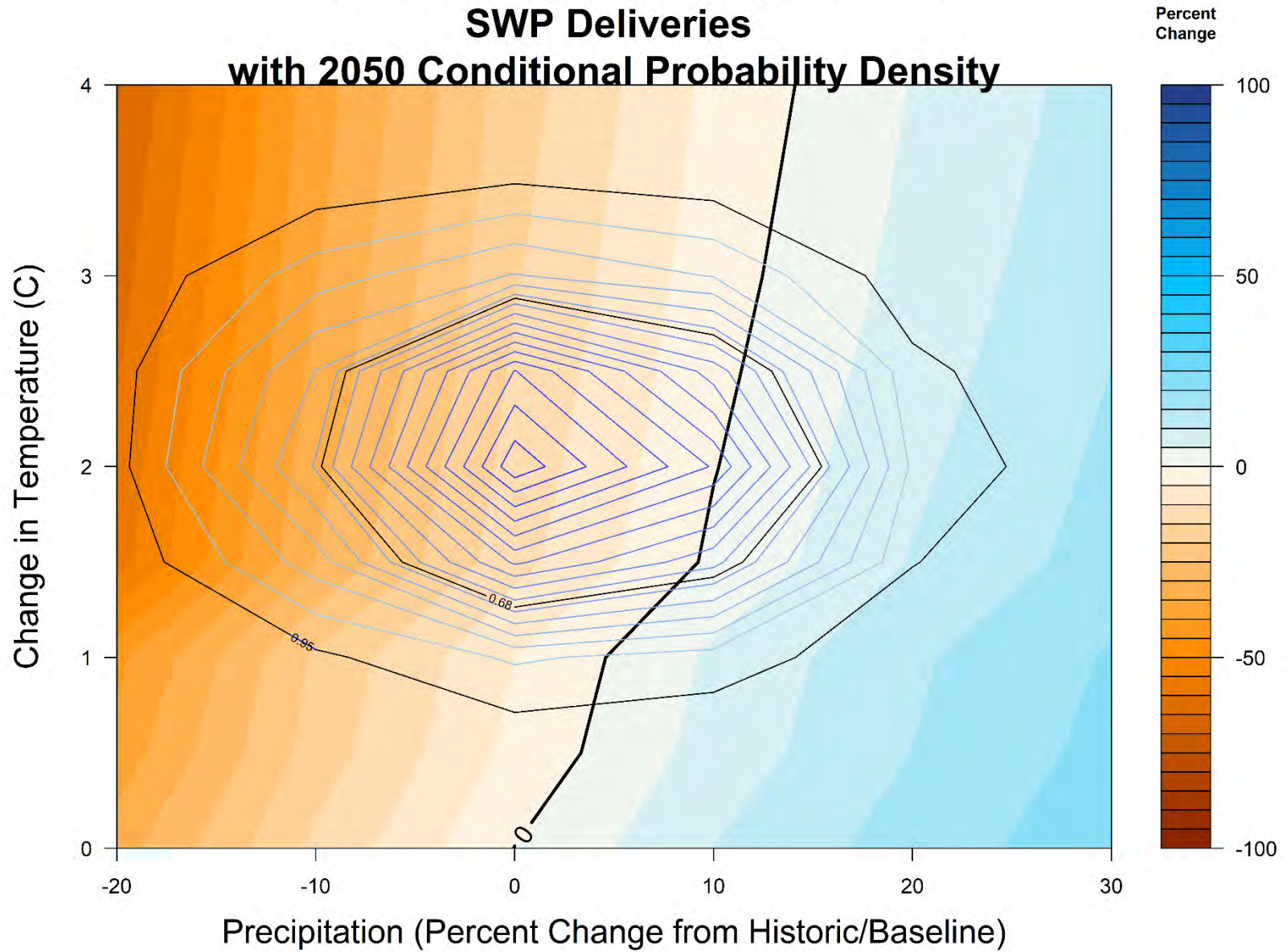


Projected Range of Likely Climate Changes by 1996



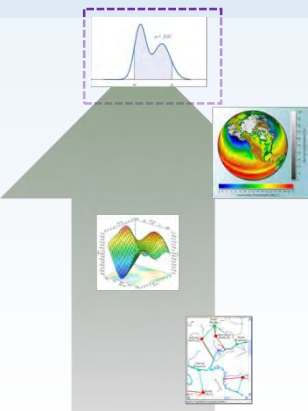


Percent Change in Average Annual SWP Deliveries with 2050 Conditional Probability Density

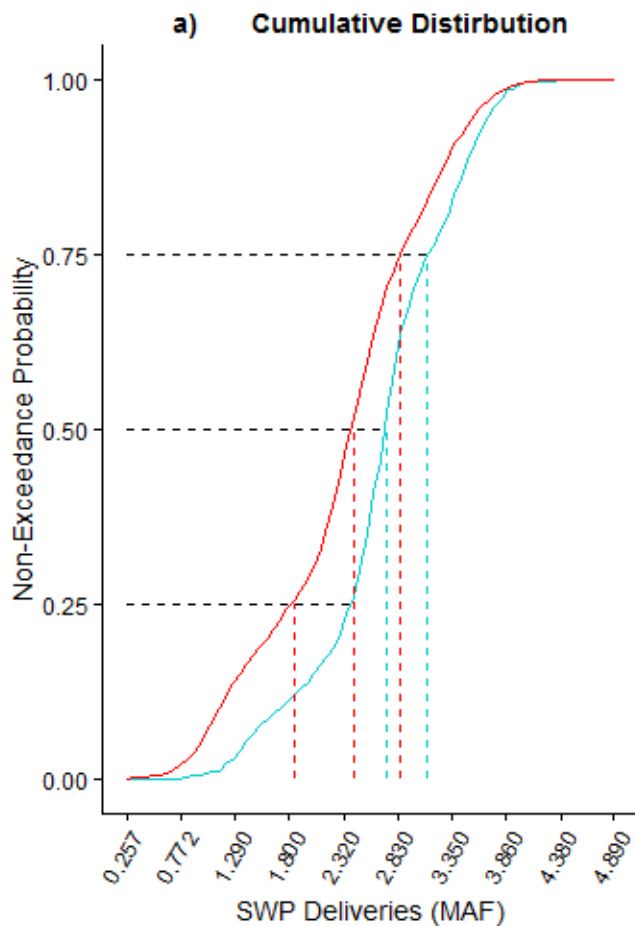


Performance Metric	GCM-Based Probability that Mid-Century Performance will be inferior to Current Performance
North-of-Delta Storage	
Total NOD April Storage	65%
Total NOD Carryover Storage	95%
Shasta Carryover Storage	97%
Oroville Carryover Storage	95%
Folsom Carryover Storage	99%
Trinity Carryover Storage	87%
Net Delta Outflow	
Winter	63%
Spring	65%
Summer	21%
Fall	40%
Annual Delta Exports	93%

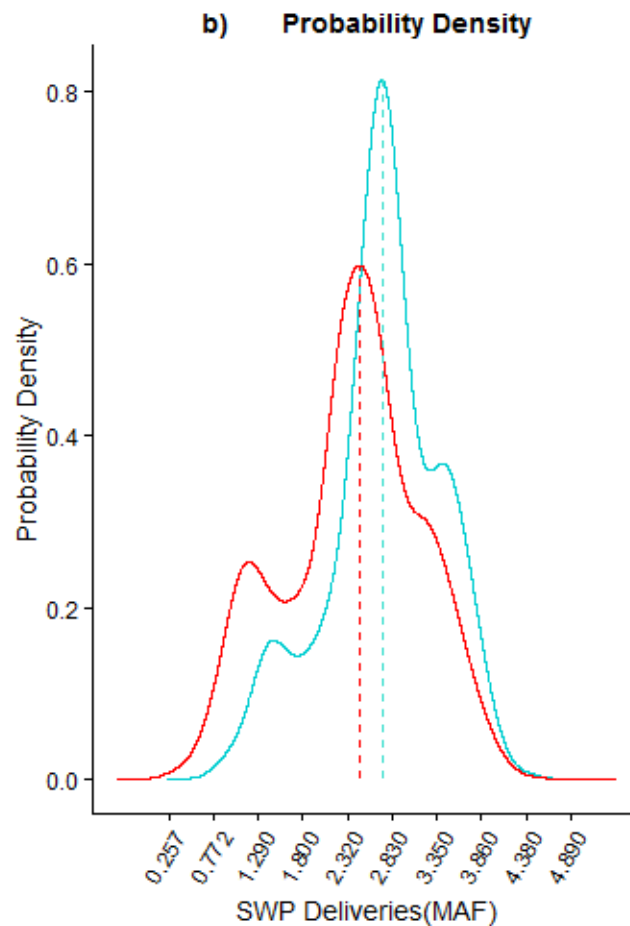
Source: Pre-publication CCC4A, "Climate Change Risks Faced by the California Department of Water Resources" Schwarz et al. 2018



Shift in SWP Deliveries Current to 2050 Conditions



	P25	P50	P75
Current Conditions	2.42	2.73	3.12
2050 Conditions	1.85	2.42	2.86



	Mode
Current Conditions	2.71
2050 Conditions	2.45

— Current Conditions
— 2050 Conditions

Contact Info:

Andrew Schwarz

Delta Stewardship Council

Andrew.schwarz@Deltacouncil.ca.gov

(916) 445-2168